

Unit 14

Day 1

Quadratic Functions

Quadratic Function:

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \text{ or } f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

where a, b , and c must be real numbers and $a \neq 0$

Examples:

$$y = 3x^2 - x + 4 \quad \text{Quadratic Trinomial}$$

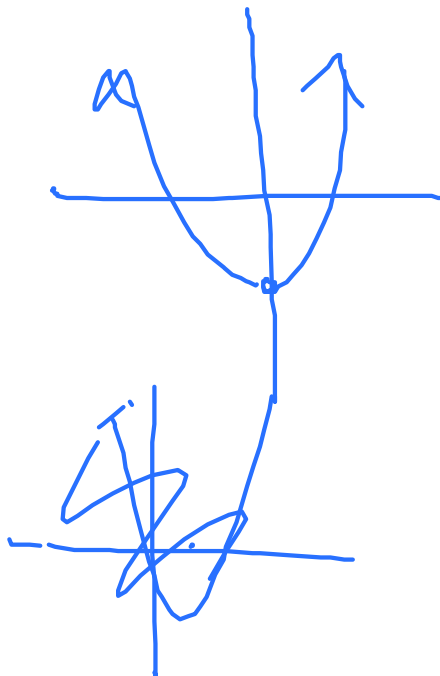
$$y = 6x^2 + 2 \quad \text{Quadratic Binomial}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^2 \quad \text{Quadratic Monomial}$$

$$h(x) = (2x - 1)^2 \quad \text{Quadratic Trinomial}$$

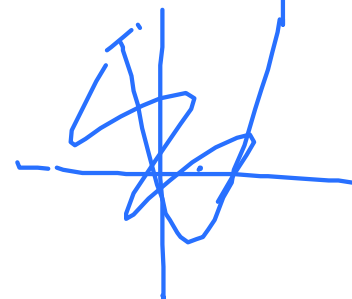
Ex1: $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3$

<u>x</u>	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
<u>f(x)</u>	15	5	-1	-3	-1	5	15



Ex2: $y = x^2 - 3x + 2$

<u>x</u>	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
<u>y</u>	20	12	6	2	0	0	2



Ex3: $y = 3x^2 + bx - 2$ contains the pt. (2, -4)

$$-4 = 3(2)^2 + b(2) - 2$$

$$-4 = 12 + 2b - 2$$

$$-14 = 2b$$

$$-7 = b$$

$$y = 3x^2 - 7x - 2$$

Ex4: $y = ax^2 + 3$ contains the pt. (-2, 1)

$$1 = a(-2)^2 + 3$$

$$1 = 4a + 3$$

$$-2 = 4a$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} = a$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3$$

HW Wksht #1 1-16 all